

# Chicago Eagle.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL. VIII.

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NO. 184.

## FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collation of News from All Over the World.

A Feast of Political, Commercial and General Intelligence, Thoroughly Sifted for Eagle Readers.

**Partridge Badly Squeezed.**  
May wheat opened higher on the Chicago Board of Trade Wednesday morning, but the high figures made at the start did not hold. The position of Partridge on the market was the all-important theme discussed and there was much speculation as to whether he would surrender or carry on the apparently hopeless fight. But he gave no sign of capitulation, but on the contrary was busy marketing his trades, and it is now reported that his line is protected up to \$1. There is an emphatic denial of the report that he has made any private or other statements. His large sales of securities during the last few days have replenished his treasury and he now seems to have plenty of money and is marketing freely. He is not in good humor and refuses to talk about his position on the market. It is now thought that his open interest is about 6,000,000 bu for May. The first bid for that month Wednesday morning was 90c, but only a few were taken at that figure, and in less than fifteen minutes it sold at 84c and then went back to 87c. The first bid of 90c was by a clique house and was doubtless done to fix a high point for margin calling.

**WILL SALUTE GRANT'S TOMB.**  
Fitting Finale for the Great Naval Review at New York.

Secretary Herbert has been giving consideration to the suggestion that the great naval review should terminate in the figure of an international salute before the tomb of General Grant at Riverside Park, so that it should close in much the same manner as the Columbian parade last October. The Secretary, however, doubts its practicability. He accepts the views of experienced naval officers that it would be a dangerous undertaking for so many vessels to attempt putting the plan in execution with so little water around them. He has, however, consented to have the flagship Philadelphia fire a salute. The fleet will not be anchored in a line that will extend as far back as the park, but after the ceremonies attending the President's passage through the fleet the Philadelphia will proceed on the river alone and fire a national salute before the tomb.

**EARTHQUAKE AT CINCINNATI.**

Seismic Disturbances Accompany a Gale Blowing Seventy-eight Miles an Hour.  
A terrific gale swept over Cincinnati between 3 and 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. The signal station reported the velocity of the wind at seventy-eight miles an hour. From a dozen different sources came reports of an earthquake having been perceptibly felt during the night. In the big Spencer House building at Broadway and the landing, especially on the upper floors, the shock caused great alarm. Many persons were awakened from sound sleep to hear a distant rumbling noise like that made by a heavy train of railroad cars in motion. In the Henrietta Building on West Fourth street the inmates were greatly alarmed by the rattling of the chandeliers and flickering gas. Two distinct shocks were felt about fifteen minutes apart.

**DEATH CAME ROARING.**

Cyclones Cause Terrible Loss of Life and Devastation of Property.  
Again on Wednesday night cyclonic storms swept over wide areas, inflicting incalculable damage to property and deplorable loss of life. A singular thing is that there were three well-developed storm centers simultaneously. In Washenaw County, Michigan, the disturbance was local, and after almost wiping out the thriving little city of Ypsilanti, subsided. Several people were hurt, but none fatally. At Condray, Mo., only three houses were left standing, nine people were killed, and fifty injured, some fatally. Other towns in the State suffered greatly, and in isolated instances lives were lost. Nebraska and Illinois also came in for a share. The damage to farm property is something stupendous.

**STEPNIAR'S APPEAL.**

Russian Refugees Entitled to Asylum in the United States.  
Sergius Stepniak, the Russian patriot, makes an appeal to the American people in favor of the asylum right for Russian political offenders. He says: "The provisions of the treaty in question look harmless enough at first sight. But I affirm that this obvious treaty is in reality an abolition, as far as Russians are concerned, of the asylum right to political offenders which has never been infringed in the United States since the foundation of the Republic. Its ratification by the Senate is the most un-American, un-democratic act on record. It is an unheard-of outrage to the noblest traditions of your country, which only a prompt veto can obliterate."

**Now Cases Must Answer.**

Secretary Gresham has been confronted with another international problem. Word has been received at the Department of State of the maltreatment of American citizens in Korea by the natives. Secretary Gresham has again proclaimed the foreign policy of the department under his leadership, and he has again proclaimed the foreign policy of the department under his leadership, and he has again proclaimed the foreign policy of the department under his leadership.

**WILD WORK OF WINDS.**

Hailstones as Big as Biscuits Shot Through Plate-Glass Windows.  
Ten thousand furies swept down from the skies at sunset Friday evening in Chicago, and when the rush, rattle, and roar of the southwest wind had ceased a square mile of the South Side looked like a cyclone-swept section of a Kansas town. The ground was strewn with hailstones as big as biscuits, trees were twisted and yanked from the ground, bill-boards piled into heaps of kindling wood, countless window lights shattered, and the streets filled with terror-stricken people. Little children were caught at play and driven to the ground by the howling gale and storm of ice, and in three instances fell victims under the hoofs of maddened horses. Terrible at first, the hurricane gained velocity with each second, and with the growing speed the fall of ice increased until it was impossible to see the distance of the street's width. Harder and harder it pelted and louder and louder it roared until the air became filled with flying boards and bits of branches, and the frightened householders expected each blast to be their doom. Plate-glass windows went in with a tremendous crash, the street cars held crowds of huddling passengers as the stones smashed through the windows and there was not an unscared soul in the district. No one was killed, but over \$100,000 damage was done.

**BIG BOATS DAMAGED.**

Huge Wave Causes Great Havoc in the Chicago River.  
Old Michigan lifted his foamy crest Friday morning and for an hour or more rolled and tossed several big vessels in the river near its mouth. Great waves lifted bulky ships as if they were bits of cork. Seven-inch hawsers snapped like pipestems; stout timbers were crushed and battered in; and the mighty water had rare sport with the valuable property of the marine merchants until, tiring of its playfulness, it crept back again into the big bosom of the lake and showed its head no more. As a result the river near the piers was busy all day with fretting tugs, men at pumps, salvage helpers, and overseers and appraisers of all sorts and conditions, and at least three grain vessels are much the worse for the natives. It was about three o'clock in the morning when a great wave swept in from the lake and bore up the river. It was four feet high and in its passage up the stream it raised a high tide which tore huge steamers from their moorings and which, on its ebb, carried them drifting back into the lake. It cleaned the river out, so to speak. A few vessels escaped unhurt. They were not damaged because their skippers were men with big heads—men who had sailed salt water in their day, and knew a trick or two worth telling.

**Impudent Peruvians.**

Minister John Hicks cables the State Department from Lima, Peru, as follows: "At place omitted; mob attacked Masonic Lodge, sacked building and burned fixtures in the street. Incidentally United States Consulate was invaded, furnishings destroyed and acting Consular Agent shot in foot. Architects saved intact. Squad of Peruvian police looked on while the mob performed work without interference. The mail brings particulars." Hicks.  
The particulars in question which are left to be supplied by mail apparently include the information as to where the outrage occurred, which unaccountably is missing in the telegram. There is but one consulate in Peru, that at Callao. In this position Aquila J. Daugherty, of Illinois, stands on the record as Consul. There are under him six consular agencies, the occupants of which positions are doubtless merchants of the country, who are paid by fees, and these fees seem to be very small, inasmuch as only two make any return at all to the department of fees collected, and those returns are under \$25 a year. Probably many of them are native Peruvians, though the names of some of them indicate the contrary. After consultation with President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham sent the following telegram to the Minister:

HICKS, MINISTER, LIMA.—Protest against failure of authorities to afford protection to consulate, and if facts are well established ask expression of regret, prompt prosecution of the guilty parties and reparation for injury to American property or person. GRESHAM.  
It is believed at the department that a satisfactory explanation of the affair will shortly be made.

**J. W. Flood's Shortage is \$25,000.**

It is stated that the shortage of J. W. Flood, for many years cashier of the Donohue Kelly Bank at San Francisco, who has just been dismissed, aggregates at least \$25,000. Property is said to have been transferred to the bank of sufficient value to protect the institution against ultimate loss through the shortage.

**Four Bonded Warehouses Burn.**

The four bonded warehouses of the Glenmore Distilling Company, above Owensboro, Ky., on the Ohio River, were destroyed by fire, 18,957 barrels of whisky being burned. The loss is estimated at \$350,000. The fire was caused by sparks from the distillery, and for five hours the flames raged furiously.  
**Seek a Pardon for Hugh Dempsey.**  
A petition to the Pennsylvania State Pardon Board is being prepared in behalf of Hugh F. Dempsey, the Knights of Labor leader, now serving a sentence in the western penitentiary for his complicity in the Homestead poison cases. It will likely be presented at the next meeting of the board.  
**Shot Dead by a Burglar.**  
John Holland, a member of the Norfolk (Va.) City Council and a wealthy merchant, was shot in the throat by a burglar who was attempting to enter his store. He died within ten minutes.  
**Recommended to Mercy.**  
William G. Warrick, who killed Thomas P. Gallagher during a primary election fight in Philadelphia last January, was found guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation of mercy.  
**This in St. Louis.**  
Mrs. John C. Peters, of St. Louis, was knocked down and killed by John Simpson, colored, who was captured later. The neighborhood is one of the most notorious in the city.  
**May Have Not Been Against Douglas.**  
Attorney General Richards of Ohio declared that his opponent in the contest for governor was not a candidate for the office, and that he was not a candidate for the office.

**FAMOUS MEXICAN GONE.**

**DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT MANUEL GONZALEZ.**

Bloody Crime at Chicago—Kentucky Sees the Revival of an Old Trouble—Worcester, Mass., Has a Murderous Mob—Several Hurt at St. Louis.

**Manuel Gonzalez.**  
General Manuel Gonzalez, ex-President of the Republic of Mexico, died Monday at his home in the City of Mexico. He was 73 years old and succeeded President Diaz in 1880 and served until December, 1884, when President Diaz was elected again. General Gonzalez was a famous soldier and bore the reputation among the people as a man who never knew fear. From 1853 to 1876 he was active in his attempts to overthrow the successive Mexican Governments. In 1867 President Juarez made him a brigadier general. On the accession of President Diaz he was appointed Secretary of War, and in 1879 was made commander-in-chief of the northwestern district. For his services in quelling insurrections in that locality the Mexican Congress made him a general of division with the title of "Pacificator of the Occident." In 1880 he was elected President of the Republic to succeed Diaz, but proved a dismal failure in that office and retired in 1884, leaving the country with a bankrupt treasury and a score of revolutions on its hands. In 1885 he was appointed Governor of the State of Guanajuato, in which office he acquitted himself with reasonable ability.

**OLD FEUD CROPS OUT.**

Difficulty of Fifty Years' Standing Leads to Three Men Being Hurt.  
A bloody tragedy occurred near Marion, Ky., Saturday night at Numa's Switch, on the Ohio Valley Railroad. William King, Ben King, Phinny Moore and John Moore had been to a dance. Returning they stopped at a grocery at Numa's. Becoming involved in a difficulty, William King held John Moore while Ben King stabbed him, inflicting two dangerous wounds in his side, one in his lung. At this juncture, Phinny Moore, brother of John, came to the rescue, knocking King down. Then John Moore pulled his pistol and emptied its contents at the Kings, one shot taking effect in William and another in Ben's neck, both of which are serious. The probability is that John Moore will not recover. This fight is an outcropping of a feud of fifty years' standing between the King and Moore families.

**KILLS HIS OWN SPOUSE.**

William Williams Cuts His Wife's Throat and Then His Own.  
After having been deserted because of his intemperate habits, William Williams, with murder in his heart, sought his wife at her boarding-house, 416 West Huron street, Chicago, Monday night, and then, suspecting woman's threat, and then, pursued by an officer for several blocks, returned to the spot that had witnessed his awful crime and inflicted a frightful wound upon his own throat. Williams is a Welshman and a carriage painter, employed by the Studebaker Company. Since her separation from her unworthy husband Mrs. Williams had been supporting herself by appearing as an amazon in the "Black Crook" company at McVicker's Theater. A son, Forrest, 4 years of age, since the separation of the parents, has been at the Chicago Orphan Asylum.

**SCORE BADLY WOUNDED.**

Turks, Arabians and Armenians Have a Free Fight at Religious Feast.  
A bloody fight occurred in the section of Worcester, Mass., known as Dunbar. The combatants were about one hundred Turks, Arabians and Armenians. The fight occurred during the celebration of a spring festival. While the festivities were in their height Dominik Jacobs, a Catholic Armenian, cut a cross with a pocketknife in a tablecloth in the house of George Dulow, where one of the feasts was held. This led to a fight, which was adjourned to the street. Clubs, knives, pistols and stones were used, and the fight lasted over an hour. A detachment of police swooped down on the fighters, and sixteen of them were arrested. Over a score were badly wounded, several being cut and one was shot in the hand.

**LYNCHERS HELD AT BAY.**

Angry Citizens of Salina Demand the Body of a Negro Desperado.  
The negro who assaulted Mrs. Frost, wife of a prominent citizen of Salina, Kan., and then picked up her infant child and threw it with great force to the floor, killing it, was captured about three miles from that city in a deserted dugout and is now in jail at Salina. Mrs. Frost identified the negro as soon as he was brought into the town. Great excitement prevailed there and several thousand indignant citizens surged about the jail demanding his body.

**Street Cars Collide.**

At St. Louis in a street car collision at the corner of Tenth and Wash streets half a dozen people were seriously injured. Two electric cars on the Benton and Bellefontaine Road crashed into a horse car of the Northern Central line. John Doyle and Salvador Lomax were badly injured about the head and shoulders. They were taken to the hospital. The others were only slightly injured and were removed to their homes. The accident was caused by the neglect of the motorman on the Bellefontaine car to apply the brakes promptly.

**Short World's Fair Strike.**

There was a strike of just thirteen hours duration at the World's Fair grounds Monday. At 5 in the morning all the men engaged in the building trades were ordered to quit work. At 8 o'clock at night the representatives of the Building Trades Council entered into a formal agreement with the Council of Administration to declare the strike off and to tell the strikers to return to work.  
**A Father Missing.**  
Edmond Reuter, the Denver manager of the North Star, is missing, and his whereabouts are not known. He was thought to be in Chicago, but as he did not appear at the Chicago Union he is supposed to have been taken to the city.

**PITTSBURGH BLUE LAWS.**

Prosecutions Which May Abolish Both Sunday and Monday Morning Papers.  
The Pittsburgh, Pa., Law and Order Society, which has been for some months prosecuting newsmen and newspaper carriers and agents for Sunday labor under an act of 1794, and which has been sustained in the Supreme Court of the State, tried a new trick. C. W. Houston, business manager and one of the stockholders of the Press, an afternoon daily and Sunday morning paper, was arrested and tried before an Alderman and fined \$75 and cost for three violations of the law. Mr. Houston objected to the decision against him on the ground that he has never worked on Sunday in his life and that the workers on Monday morning papers do nearly all the work on the Sabbath. Mr. Yost, attorney for the Law and Order Society, then informed Mr. Houston that the publishers of Monday morning papers are next to be prosecuted and that it will not be long before all the Pittsburgh newspaper workers are employed only five days in each week, unless they get out Monday papers after 12 o'clock Sunday night.

**MANY LIVES IN PERIL.**

Citizens of Ravenswood, Ill., Barely Escape Asphyxiation.  
Several hundred citizens of Ravenswood, Ill., narrowly escaped asphyxiation and many suffered severely from the effects of gas inhaled while they slept Thursday night. Just after 12 o'clock gas lights in the town flickered and went out. In a few minutes gas began to flow again, pouring through the open jets into every house. Fortunately the night was warm and many of the sleepers had left windows open in their beds before retiring. As it was, however, death would certainly have resulted but for the prompt action of a few citizens, who, discovering the danger, led a relief party that rushed through the town awakening their neighbors.

**Advance in Wheat.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:  
Speculation has been renewed in wheat, with an advance here of about two cents on sales of 32,000,000 bushels. Western receipts were 2,800,000 bushels in four days, and the stock in sight continues unprecedented. Corn dropped one-half cent and one and three-quarters on small transactions, while pork fell 81 per barrel, lard 60 cents, and legs 80 cents per 100 pounds. Cotton also declined a quarter, with continuing full receipts from plantations, but recovering a eighth because of better buying at Liverpool. Coffee has declined five cents, with small sales. Copper was weaker at 11 1/2 cents for lake, and tin unchanged, while lead is hardening at 4.05 cents, but the tone of speculative markets generally is not enthusiastic.

**Chef Two Sticks Brought In.**

Captain John Brown, Indian agent at Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., has brought in Chief Two Sticks, one of the ringleaders of the Indians who killed the four white men on this reservation on the night of Feb. 2. Two Sticks is suffering from a gunshot wound in the right shoulder.

**Assistant Ax Wielder.**

Edwin C. Fowler, the chief clerk to the Post Assistant Postmaster General, has been detailed to assist Mr. Maxwell, the fourth Assistant. During the first administration of President Cleveland Mr. Fowler was acting First Assistant much of the time.

**Cruelly Stabbed to Death.**

While drunk at Waverly, Ohio, David Williams, Jr., and Frederick Allman engaged in an altercation. The result was that Allman received two deep cuts in the back at the hands of Williams. Both wounds penetrated his lungs and he died to death. Williams fled.

**Killed Their Boy.**

Mr. and Mrs. Grasser, of Valley City, N. D., gave their 4-year-old boy a drink of whisky. Half an hour afterward the child died.

**Fimsy Buildings.**

Two hotel buildings at the World's Fair grounds were blown down by a light wind. The loss is over \$20,000.

**Lost All by Flames.**

A disastrous fire broke out south of Eudorah, Neb. The loss will probably reach \$100,000.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

CHICAGO.		ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—Common to Prime.	\$3.25 @ 6.25	WHEAT—Common to Prime.	\$3.25 @ 6.25
DUR—Shipping grades.	3.50 @ 7.50	DUR—Shipping grades.	3.50 @ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	81 @ 82	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	81 @ 82
WHEAT—No. 2.	40 @ 41	WHEAT—No. 2.	40 @ 41
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	42 @ 43	WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	42 @ 43
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	43 @ 44	WHEAT—No. 2 White.	43 @ 44
WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow.	44 @ 45	WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow.	44 @ 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Mixed.	45 @ 46	WHEAT—No. 2 Mixed.	45 @ 46
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	46 @ 47	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	46 @ 47
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	47 @ 48	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	47 @ 48
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	48 @ 49	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	48 @ 49
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	49 @ 50	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	49 @ 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	50 @ 51	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	50 @ 51
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	51 @ 52	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	51 @ 52
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	52 @ 53	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	52 @ 53
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	53 @ 54	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	53 @ 54
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	54 @ 55	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	54 @ 55
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	55 @ 56	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	55 @ 56
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	56 @ 57	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	56 @ 57
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	57 @ 58	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	57 @ 58
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	58 @ 59	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	58 @ 59
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	59 @ 60	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	59 @ 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	60 @ 61	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	60 @ 61
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	61 @ 62	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	61 @ 62
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	62 @ 63	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	62 @ 63
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	63 @ 64	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	63 @ 64
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	64 @ 65	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	64 @ 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	65 @ 66	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	65 @ 66
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	66 @ 67	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	66 @ 67
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	67 @ 68	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	67 @ 68
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	68 @ 69	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	68 @ 69
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	69 @ 70	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	69 @ 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	70 @ 71	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	70 @ 71
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	71 @ 72	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	71 @ 72
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	72 @ 73	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	72 @ 73
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	73 @ 74	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	73 @ 74
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	74 @ 75	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	74 @ 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	75 @ 76	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	75 @ 76
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	76 @ 77	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	76 @ 77
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	77 @ 78	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	77 @ 78
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	78 @ 79	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	78 @ 79
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	79 @ 80	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	79 @ 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	80 @ 81	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	80 @ 81
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	81 @ 82	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	81 @ 82
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	82 @ 83	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	82 @ 83
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	83 @ 84	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	83 @ 84
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	84 @ 85	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	84 @ 85
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	85 @ 86	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	85 @ 86
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	86 @ 87	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	86 @ 87
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	87 @ 88	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	87 @ 88
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	88 @ 89	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	88 @ 89
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	89 @ 90	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	89 @ 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	90 @ 91	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	90 @ 91
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	91 @ 92	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	91 @ 92
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	92 @ 93	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	92 @ 93
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	93 @ 94	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	93 @ 94
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	94 @ 95	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	94 @ 95
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	95 @ 96	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	95 @ 96
WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	96 @ 97	WHEAT—No. 2 Choice.	96 @ 97
WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	97 @ 98	WHEAT—No. 2 Prime.	97 @ 98
WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	98 @ 99	WHEAT—No. 2 Extra.	98 @ 99
WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	99 @ 100	WHEAT—No. 2 Super.	99 @ 100

**LEFTRUIN IN ITS WAKE**

**SECTION OF THE WEST VISITED BY A CYCLONE.**

Moves from the Northeast to Southwest and Leaves a Trail of Desolation—Akron, Iowa, Nearly Wiped Out by the Visitation—Page, Neb., Also Suffers Severely.

**Wiped Out by Wind.**

A fearful cyclone passed over parts of Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska Tuesday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock. It struck at Akron and Westfield in Plymouth County, Iowa, at 3 o'clock. At 4:40 o'clock it struck at Page, Neb., about 100 miles west of the other places. At Akron the sky became dark about 2 o'clock, so that lamps had to be lighted. The storm came down suddenly from the northeast, and in a few minutes Akron was almost in ruins. The storm covered a wide path—the iron wagon bridge across the Sioux was torn to pieces, the great iron trusses being twisted and broken; houses were unroofed or carried from their foundations and destroyed. The grain elevator was torn to pieces, and the whirlwind carried its debris across the street, depositing it where a lumber yard had been. A good part of the lumber yard was left where the elevator had been. Several cars loaded with stone standing on a side track were picked up and carried several rods. Several stone buildings were partly wrecked and unroofed. The storm followed the Sioux valley south to Westfield. Its path was marked by demolished houses and barns. Two persons, a man and his wife, were killed at one farm-house. The names are not yet known. Several others were badly injured and many horses and cattle were killed. No reports are received of any devastation between these places and Page, Neb., where the storm demolished the Pacific Short Line depot and several houses, blew cars off the track, and injured a woman and a boy. The names are not known. The woman's injuries are serious. The only reports are from the railroad. The storm progressed a distance of 200 miles in an hour and forty minutes.

At Page City, Mo., the cyclone struck about 6 o'clock with fearful results. Many buildings were wrecked, and nearly all suffered more or less damage. It is known that three lives have been lost and at least a score of persons have been injured.

Meager dispatches received from the southern part of Kansas state that a cyclone passed over that part of the State, and that the three towns of Willis, Everest, and Powhattan were laid in ruins. Half broke hundreds of windows, and it is feared, spoiled prospects of a fruit crop this year. Near Robinson the 14-year-old son of E. P. Pelton, a wealthy merchant, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

A terrific rain, wind and hail storm struck Burlington, Iowa. The electric lights went out, and Egyptian darkness reigned. Torrents of rain fell. A storm lasting thirty minutes did thousands of dollars' worth of damage at Paris, Texas. Several stores were unroofed and flooded.

**TO HEAD OFF CHOLERA.**

Inspection of Immigrants by the Chicago Health Department.

For the last two weeks a strict inspection of every passenger train coming into Chicago has been made by the city health department. Officers of the department have boarded each incoming train and carefully scrutinized all immigrants and every other person who looked suspicious from a doctor's standpoint. Immigrants who are not vaccinated are immediately made to undergo that operation. Every immigrant who has a blotch upon his cheek, a bad breath or a very red nose watches in apprehension until the inspectors have passed him. When the immigrants come in lots of 200 or 300 two inspectors go out forty or fifty miles, over in Indiana, to meet them, and in order to have time to inspect each one thoroughly.

Health Commissioner Dr. John D. Ware thinks the system is very near perfect. He believes that no cholera can reach Chicago from Europe, so perfect are the systems of inspection. "We have been inspecting trains for about half a year," said Dr. Ware, "but our new system has been in force only for about two weeks. We have now eight inspectors under Chief Inspector J. H. B. Wiborg. They are all young graduates of medical colleges, and they enjoy the work, although it is hard. The railroads all send us telegrams informing us how many immigrants each train will have on board, and we prepare to meet them. The telegrams always tell us how many people are coming on the trains, and we go out far enough so that we can handle all of them. When we board a train we immediately look out for the immigrants. We make them all show their New York quarantine certificates. These certificates are made out by the government surgeons at Ellis Island, and state that the bearer has been examined and found free from contagious diseases, and also that he has been vaccinated. You see, all the immigrants are now vaccinated on the boats when they come over. Their baggage is thoroughly fumigated and disinfected at Ellis Island, so we don't have to look after it. The certificates show the name of the bearer and his destination. If he is coming to Chicago we take up his certificate, which is registered at the office, and the man is kept in view. If the immigrant has no certificate and has not been vaccinated, we vaccinate him, but such cases are rare. We can easily tell a sick man, if any of the immigrants look sick or has marks or sores upon his face, we inspect him thoroughly. If he proves to have any sores, but nothing that is contagious, we let him go. If he has any contagious disease we stop him at the railroad station and keep him in the office for inspection. Most all of such patients are taken in the past houses at Ellis Island and California arrivals. We look only for cholera, smallpox, measles and such dangerous contagious diseases. You can see that our system is

nearly perfect. No train reaches Chicago without such inspection.

"Aside from an inspection there is the quarantine in New York. It is practically impossible for any person suffering from a contagious disease to get through there. Then if he comes by way of Detroit, Pittsburgh or Buffalo he meets other inspectors. We don't get much of a chance at the really sick people."

**CONDITIONS FAVOR CROPS.**

Reports of the Grain States Sent to the Agricultural Department.

The Washington crop bulletin says: The week has been unusually warm over the Southern States, the central valleys, southern portion of the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States. The week was slightly cooler than usual in the spring-wheat region, including the greater portion of Minnesota and the Dakotas. It was cooler than usual throughout the Pacific coast and plateau regions. Reports indicate that there is a deficiency of moisture throughout the cotton region and the east portion of the winter-wheat region, while there is an excess of moisture in the spring-wheat region. The week has been especially favorable for farm work, and corn and cotton planting is progressing. Following are the special telegraphic reports:

Indiana—Weather favorable to all crops and farm work; wheat, clover and grasses wintered fairly well, but little